

POETRY.

CHRIST'S ENTRANCE INTO JERUSALEM.

He sat upon the ass's colt, and rode Towards Jerusalem. Beside him walked Closely and silently the faithful twelve, And on before him went a multitude, Shouting hosannas, and with eager hands, Strewing their garments thickly in the way. The unbroken foal beneath him gently stepped, Tame as its patient dam, and as the song Of "Welcome to the son of David," burst Forth from a thousand children, and the leaves Of the waving branches touched its silken ears, It turned its wild eye for a moment back, And then subdued by an invisible hand, Meekly trod onward with its slender feet.

The dew's last sparkle from the grass had gone As he rode up Mount Olive. The woods Threw their cool shadows directly to the west; And the light foal, with quick and toiling step, And head bent low, kept up its unslackened way Till its soft name was lifted by the wind Sent o'er the mount from Jordan. As he reached The summit's breezy pitch, the Saviour raised His calm blue eye—there stood Jerusalem. Eagerly he bent forward, and beneath His mantle's passive folds, a bolder line Than the wonted slowness of his perfect limbs Betrayed the swelling fullness of his heart. "There stood Jerusalem! How fair she looked— The silver sun on all her palaces, And her fair daughters 'mid the golden spires Tending their terrace flowers; and Kedron's stream Lacing the meadows with its silver band And wreathing its mist mantle on the sky With the morn's exhalations. There she stood, Jerusalem, the city of his love, Chosen from all the earth; Jerusalem, That knew him not, and had rejected him: Jerusalem, for whom he came to die!"

The shouts redoubled from a thousand lips As the fair sight, the children leaped and sang Louder hosannas, the clear air was filled With odor from the trampled olive leaves— But "Jesus wept!" The loved disciple saw His master's tear, and closer to his side He came with yearning looks, and on his neck The Saviour leaned with heavenly tenderness, And mourned, "How oft, Jerusalem! would I Have gathered thee, as gathereth a hen Her brood beneath her wings—but ye would not!"

He thought not of the death that he should die; He thought not of the thorns he knew must pierce His forehead—of the buffet on the cheek— The scourge, the mocking homage, the foul scorn!

Gethsemane stood beneath his eye Clear in the morning sun; and there, he knew, While they who "could not watch with him one hour!"

Were sleeping, he should sweat great drops of blood, Praying the cup might pass! And Golgotha Stood bare and desert by the city wall; And in its midst, to his prophetic eye Rose the rough cross, and its keen agonies Were numbered all—the nails were in his feet— The insulting sponge was pressing on his lips— The blood and water gushed from his side— The dizzy faintness swimming in his brain— And, while his own disciples fled in fear, A world's death agonies all mixed in his! Ah! he forgot all this. He only saw Jerusalem—the chosen—the loved—the lost! He only felt that for her sake his life Was vainly given, and in his pitying love, The sufferings that would clothe the heavens in black Were quite forgotten.

Was there ever love, In earth or heaven, equal unto this!

THE BIBLIOPOLY.

PASSAGE OF THE RED SEA.

The route of the Israelites, and the place where they crossed the Red Sea, are thus discussed in the "Incidents of Travel" by an American:

"Late in the afternoon, we landed on the opposite side, on the most sacred spot connected with the wanderings of the Israelites, where they rose from the dry bed of the sea, and, at the command of Moses, the divided waters rushed together, overwhelming Pharaoh and his chariots, and the whole host of Egypt. With the devotion of a pious pilgrim, I picked up a shell and put into my pocket as a memorial of the place; and then Paul and I, mounting the Dromedaries which my guide had brought down to the shore in readiness, rode to a grove of palm trees shading a fountain of bad water, called ayoun Mousa, or the fountain of Moses.—I was riding carelessly along looking behind me towards the sea, and had almost reached the grove of palm trees, when a large flock of crows flew out, and my Dromedary, frightened with their sudden whizzing, started back and threw me twenty feet over his head, completely clear of his long neck, and left me sprawling in the sand. It was a mercy I did not finish my wanderings where the children of Israel began theirs; but I saved my head at the expense of my hands, which sank in the loose soil up to the wrist, and bore the marks for more than two months afterwards. I seated myself where I fell; and as the sun was just dipping below the horizon, told Paul to pitch the tent with the door towards the place of the miraculous passage. I shall never forget that sunset scene, and it is the last I shall inflict upon the reader. I was sitting upon the very spot where the chosen people of God, after walking over the dry bed of the sea, stopped to behold the divided waters returning to their place, and swallowing up the host of the pursuers. The mountains on the other side looked dark and portentous, as if proud and con-

scious witnesses of the mighty miracle; while the sun descending slowly behind them, long after it had disappeared, left a reflected brightness, which illuminated with an almost supernatural light the dark surface of the water.

"But to return to the fountain of Moses. I am aware that there is some dispute as to the precise spot where Moses crossed; but, having no time for skepticism on such matters, I began by making up my mind that this was the place, and then looked around to see whether, according to the account given in the Bible, the face of the country and the natural landmarks did not sustain my opinion. I remember after I looked up to the head of the gulf, where Suez or Kelsum now stands and saw that almost to the very head of the gulf, there was a high range of mountains which it would be necessary to cross—an undertaking which it would be physically impossible for 600,000 people, men, women, and children, to accomplish with a hostile army pursuing them. At Suez, Moses could not have been hemmed in as he was; he could go off into the Syrian desert, or unless the sea has greatly changed since that time, round the head of the gulf.—But here, directly opposite to where I sat, was an opening in the mountains, making a clear passage from the desert to the shore of the sea."

AN AFFECTING APPEAL.

The following touching appeal, is extracted from a letter addressed to a distinguished advocate of Atheism, (Mr. Kneeland) whose locks are whitened with age:

"I cannot believe that a mind like yours can walk abroad in this beautiful world, beneath its glorious canopy of light, and not feel, and sometimes tremble, at those evidences of Almighty Being and Agency, that flame from the sun, sparkle in the stars, echo in the thunder, breathe in the winds, murmur in the waters, exhale from the flowers, and warble from the groves. And I am sure that sometimes in the hour of depression and sorrow, your desolate spirit sighs for brighter hopes and surer foundations, than any on which you can now repose. You are beginning to take the downward path of life; the heyday of youth and enterprise is past; you have tasted all that this world has to give; death has again and again invaded your domestic circle, and every year as age approaches one star after another will drop from your sky.

"To the Christian, surrounded by shafts of this hope, these loved and parting lights of life glide away to wait his arrival in a purer sphere; to you they are sinking to blackness and darkness for ever. And each year, your passage to the tomb becomes more desolate and dim, no glimmer of hope arises to cheer, but all around is darkness, silence, and interminable gloom."

If a gentleman wants a wife, he wears a ring on the first finger of the left hand; if he be engaged, he wears it on the second finger, if married, on the third; and on the fourth, if he never intends to be married. When a lady is not engaged, she wears a hoop or diamond on her first finger; if engaged, on her second; if married, on her third; and on her fourth, if she intends to die a maid.

When a gentleman presents a fan, a flower or a trinket to a lady with his left hand, it is on his part an overture of regard; should she receive it with the left hand, it is considered an acceptance of his esteem; but if with the right hand, it is considered a refusal of the offer. Thus, by a few simple tokens explained by rule, the passion of love is expressed, and through the medium of this telegraph, the most timid and diffident man can without difficulty, communicate his sentiments of regard for a lady, and (in case his offer should) avoid experiencing the mortification of an explicit rejection.

A Fool.—A miller who attempted to be witty at the expense of a youth of weak intellect, accosted him with "John people say that you are a fool." On this John replied, "Some things I know and some I do not know, sir." "Well, John what do you know?" "I know that millers always have fat hogs." And what don't you know? "I don't know whose corn they eat sir."

A friend in need.—A gentleman "unaccustomed to public speaking," becoming embarrassed, whispered to his friend, "Quick, quick, give—give me a word!" Upon which the other replied, "Yes, yes, what word do you want?"

OFFICE OF THE DEMOCRAT, NEXT DOOR TO CAPT. D. GROSS'S HOTEL.

TERMS:

The COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT will be published every Saturday morning, at TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or Two Dollars Fifty Cents, if not paid within the year. No subscription will be taken for a shorter period than six months; nor any discontinuance permitted, until all arrearages are discharged. ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square will be conspicuously inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

TAILORING.

G. BAWN,

RETURNS his most grateful acknowledgments to customers for their liberal patronage, and would respectfully announce to them, and the public generally, that he continues regularly to receive the

Latest Fashions,

From New-York and Philadelphia. He would be thankful for a continuance of their favours; and he will promptly execute any work which may be sent to him from neighbouring Villages. Cattawissa, June 10, 1837.

Literature, Science, & General News.

THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY CHRONICLE, A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

PROSPECTUS OF SECOND VOLUME. Commencing May 20, 1837.

The SATURDAY CHRONICLE is a family newspaper, published on a sheet of the largest mammoth size, and issued regularly from Philadelphia, every Saturday. It is entirely unconnected with party politics, and sectarianism, and is zealously devoted to the cause of Literature, Science and General Intelligence, as calculated to entertain and instruct every branch of the family circle. The design of the publishers is, to furnish a newspaper that shall instruct as well as amuse, and enlighten the middle-aged, as well as entertain and direct to proper objects of study, the mind of youth. Their unprecedented success during the past year—(having obtained a very extensive circulation not only in Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, but in every State of the Union)—induces them to believe that their plan of publication is a good one, and during the succeeding year, they will continue to pursue it zealously, with such improvements and modifications as may from time to time be suggested.

General Contents of the Chronicle.

Tales and Essays on Literary, Scientific and Moral subjects—Sketches of History and Biography—Reviews of new publications—Stories from the Classic writers—Popular Statistics of the World—Ladies' Department—Original Communications from some of the best writers of Philadelphia and elsewhere—Medical Lectures—Science and Art—Agriculture and Rural Economy—Popular Superstitions—Curious Customs—and Manners—European and Domestic Correspondence—Articles on Music, the Drama, and other amusements—Varieties, amusing incidents, &c. and a carefully prepared synopsis of the Current News of the Day, both Foreign and Domestic.

Attractions of the first Volume.

A regular correspondence from Europe, furnished by an able and eloquent writer, now on a tour through Europe, and engaged expressly for the Chronicle. Of this correspondence more than forty letters have been furnished.

A series of articles on Medical subjects, embracing lectures on Anatomy, in familiar language, from the pen of a distinguished Physician of Philadelphia.

The republication, in a supplementary sheet, of the choicest and best articles of the several London Annuals, for 1837, embracing articles from all the prominent English writers of the present day. The cost of these Annuals at retail is about \$30—their principal contents have been furnished the readers of the Chronicle gratis.

The republication of the inimitable Pickwick Papers, from the pen of the best comic writer of the age, Charles Dickens, Esq.

Original contributions on Literature, Science, Law, Education, Poetry, Political Economy, &c., from a number of the very best writers in America.

Extra Attractions for the second Volume.

The publication of the original articles, written for the Premiums of \$250, embracing a great number of compositions of merit. The original tale, to which will be awarded the prize of \$100, will probably be published in the first number of the second volume.

The European Correspondence will be regularly continued, as will also the Stories from the Classics, and indeed all the attractive features of the first volume. The notes and observations of a literary gentleman, now on a tour through the Western and Southern States, are also promised for publication in the Chronicle.

Choice literary selections will be furnished from the London Monthly, Bentley's Miscellany, Blackwood's, and other European Magazines, care being taken to select the very best articles, "winnowing the wheat from the chaff," from the great mass of English Literature, and not to allow their number to interfere with our usual variety.—Advantage will be taken of every circumstance calculated to add interest to the columns of the Chronicle. The publishers being determined to allow none to outstrip them in the "March of Improvement." During the past year the publishers have paid, for original contributions, premiums, correspondence, &c., more than

1000 Dollars, and a still larger sum will be expended, for similar purposes, during the publication of the second volume.

TERMS OF THE CHRONICLE.

For a single copy for one year, \$2, in advance, six copies for \$10; of three copies for \$5. For six months, one dollar.

Small notes on all solvent Banks, received at par, in payment of subscriptions. Address (post paid).

MATTHIAS & TAYLOR, Publishers. May 27, 1837. Philadelphia

Tailoring Business. A CARD.

The Subscriber

RETURNS his acknowledgments to his numerous friends and customers for their past favours, and would now respectfully announce to them, that he has received the latest

SPRING FASHIONS,

From Philadelphia, and as there are material changes, invites persons desirous of having their garments made in the neatest and best style, to give him a call. He will endeavour to please all who favour him with their patronage, by executing his work in a neat and fashionable manner, and at the shortest notice. PETER R. HEIGHMAN. Orangeville, May 13, 1837.

WANTED:

A Journeyman Tailor,

Who will find constant employment. None need apply except a good workman. ALSO:

AN APPRENTICE

Is wanted. A lad between the age of 14 and 17 years, of industrious habits, who wishes to learn the Tailoring business, will find a good situation, by applying immediately to PETER R. HEIGHMAN. Orangeville, May 13, 1837.

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

On the first of July, 1837, will be published, beautifully printed, on good paper, and stitched in a wrapper, extra large royal octavo, the FIRST NUMBER of a new Periodical Work, entitled

The Gentleman's Magazine.

THE announcement of a new periodical, in the present state of affairs, may create some feeling of surprise; but having contemplated an alteration in the nature of a very popular monthly publication, "Every Body's Album," the proprietors deem it best to proceed in the perfected arrangements, and produce a periodical embodying the most wholesome points of the old work, but conducted with sufficient energy and talent to ensure the success of their new arrangements. The respectable and extensive subscription list of the Album, to which this work is designed as a successor, will at once place THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE in a circulation equal to that of any other monthly work in the United States, and guarantee the continuance of its publication, with the certainty of payment to the enterprise of the proprietors.

The contents of the Gentleman's Magazine will, in every respect, be answerable to the meaning of the title. We do not pretend, in our literary pursuits, to fly as "eagles soar, above the ken of man," nor shall we be content with merely skimming the surface of the ground our pages will not be filled with abusive predictions, nor shall we display the brilliancy of our critical acumen in matters "caviare to the million." In short, we do not mean to be profoundly learned, nor philosophically dull. We wish to produce a gentlemanly agreeable book—an epitome of life's adjunctives—a literary trousseau, possessing variety to suit all palates, and sufficient interest to command a place upon the parlour table of every gentleman in the United States.

In the varied and ample page of contents attached to each number of the Gentleman's Magazine, original articles will be found, from some of the most celebrated writers of the day.—Essays, Humorous and Didactic—Graphic Delineations of Men and Manners.—Free and Spirited Translations of the lighter portions of the Literature of continental Europe.—A Series of Original Biographical Notices of the principal stars in the Dramatic hemisphere. The Current Literature will be reviewed in full, and liberal extracts made from rare and valuable works. An Original Copy Right Song, not otherwise to be obtained, will be given, with the music, in every number.

The Gentleman's Magazine will contain seventy-two extra sized octavo pages, of two columns each, orning, at the close of the year, two large handsome volumes of One Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty-eight columns, each column containing one third more than an octavo page of average proportions. Several engravings will be given in the course of the year; and the proprietors pledge themselves that the Gentleman's Magazine shall be the largest & the cheapest monthly work in the United States.

TERMS.—The subscription to the Gentleman's Magazine will, for a single copy, be invariably Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance—a \$5 note may procure two copies to the same direction, or five copies for \$10. Address,

CHARLES ALEXANDER, Philadelphia.

CHAIR MAKING.

The Subscriber

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public generally, that he continues to manufacture

Chairs, Bedsteads, SETTEES, & C.

His shop is near Mr. McKelvy's store-house, at the Basin, on the Pennsylvania Canal. He will be thankful for favours, and use his endeavors to please customers.

CHARLES A. MOYER.

HATTING BUSINESS.

Benjamin Zerr,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he carries on the above business in Millville, and that he keeps constantly on hand an assortment of

BEAVER, FUR,

AND

WOOL HATS,

Which he will warrant of the best materials, and well manufactured. His shop is on Main Street; and he will feel grateful for a share of patronage.

WANTED:

AN APPRENTICE to the Blacksmithing business. A Boy between 16 and 18 years of age, of good character and steady habits, will find a situation by applying to the subscriber, at his residence, near Esportown. JOHN HAZLET, Jr. July 8, 1837.

NEW GOODS.



The Subscriber

RETURNS his thanks to customers for their patronage which he has received from since he has commenced business in Bloomsburg. He hopes they will still continue their usual port; and he has now the pleasure of offering to a large and fashionable assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, which have been carefully selected embracing the latest style of French, English, and American

DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH WILL BE FOUND Cloths, Cassimeres and Sattinets, of several styles and colours; Silks; Faded Lawns and Jackonets, European American Calicoes & Ginghams, Ties, Damask Table Cloths, Horse Cloves, Bonnet Trimmings, &c. &c. ALSO, Ladies' Morocco, Seal, & Pelle Shoes & Slippers, & Men's Shoes and Boots.

TOGETHER WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF



HARDWARE, IRON, China, Glass, AND QUEENSWARE

PAINTS, OILS, Medicines and Dye-Staffs; CUPBOARD-WARE, GROCERIES & LIQUORS; SALT, FISH, & C.

All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Persons wishing to purchase, are requested to call and examine his stock of Goods, and pay for themselves.

All kinds of country produce will be taken in exchange for goods.

C. B. FISHER.

Bloomsburg, May 6, 1837.

LIST OF JURYMEN, For Columbia county, August term, 1837.

GRAND JURY.

- Mifflin.—George Longaberger, John Keller, Henry Miller, Abraham Wolf. Roaring Creek.—Samuel Adams, James H. Ch. John Yost. Mount Pleasant.—Isaac Musgrove, John J. John Ruckle. Derry.—Richard Fruit, Evan Hendershot. Briar Creek.—Charles Bowman, Benjamin Feller, Jr. Henry Knorr, William S. Evans, S. F. Paer. Fishing Creek.—Thomas H. Hutcheson. Henlock.—Caleb Barton, George Willson. Liberty.—Robert Butler. Mahoning.—John Wilson. Sugar Loaf.—Frederick Lawbuch, Limestone.—David Davis.

TRAVERSE JURY.

- Bloom.—Israel Wells, Thomas Painter, Dan Metcalf. Bell's Creek.—James Evans, Jr. Ludwig Leitch. Madison.—Clark Dildine, Abraham Willson, John P. Eves, Wm. Michael. Derry.—Reubin Martz, Thomas Gillin, Robert McKee. Roaring Creek.—Sebastian Hower, Isaac Rhoad, Peter Kline, Adam Marks, James A. Fox, Asa T. John, John Perry. Cattawissa.—Joseph Brobst, Geo. Drum. Greenwood.—Joseph Lemon, John M. Park, Tho. Mendinshall. Sugar Loaf.—Philip Crenshaw. Mount Pleasant.—Curtis Stattin. Fishing Creek.—Wm. Robbins, Isaac Kline, Philip Applebaum. Liberty.—Wm. Campbell, John McMahan, John Budman, John McWilliams. Mifflin.—Christian Miller. Danville, June 24, 1837.

TRIAL LIST,

For Columbia county, August term, 1837.

- Martin Stiles et al. vs. John Stiles. Jacob Yetter vs. Joseph Paxton et al. John McKim Jr. et al. vs. Wm. Scout. Samuel Heffner vs. Geo. Fetterman. Nathaniel Williams vs. Joseph Maus. Christopher Heller vs. Samuel Smith. Wm. McKelvy et al. vs. Legrand Bancroft. William Klitch vs. Same. Frederick Switzer vs. William Bradley. Overseers of Derry vs. Overseers of Liberty. Abraham Van Horn vs. Wm. McDowell. Jacob Grow vs. D. Montgomery's Ex'rs. Mary Strawbridge vs. George Houser. Commonwealth et al. vs. Jesse Fuinton. Peter Engle vs. Andrew McReynolds. Michael Brobst et al. vs. John Bittenbender et al. Abraham Adams vs. Wm. McKelvy et al. George Stine vs. Robert McCurdy et al. Jonas Hayman vs. Michael Hower. John Fulkerson et al. vs. Matthew McDowell. Overseers of Roaring Creek vs. Lucas Brass. Jacob Shuman vs. Jacob Welker. Julie 17, 1837. vs. Charles Jennings.

List of Letters,

Remaining in the P. O. at Bloomsburg, July 1st, 1837.

- Rebecca Adams, Maria Biggs, William Erasmus, Col. Thomas Fields, L. S. Gibson, Joseph Garrison, William Howel, Caroline N. Hazard, John Long, Murray Manville, Bake & Chamberlin, James Shesbery, Esq., Samuel White, Andrew R. Jacoby, Jesse Beers, Andrew Crelwing, Obed Everett, Michael Good, S. Geist or J. Foulk, Jacob Hartman, Lydia Hall, Jacob Jacoby, Andrew M'Faden, Jacob Riewick, Elizabeth Shipman, Samuel Webb, John Van Sickle & Co. B. RUPERT, P. M. July 8, 1837.